

May 2, 2003

Mr. Brent Dickey
Superintendent
Skowhegan water Pollution Control Facility
90 Water Street
Skowhegan, Maine 04976

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100625
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002645-5L-E-R
Final Permit/License

Dear Brent:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEPDES permit and Maine WDL **renewal** which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. This permit/license replaces the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0100625, last issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 30, 1998. Please read the permit/license renewal and its attached conditions carefully. You must follow the conditions in the order to satisfy the requirements of law. Any discharge not receiving adequate treatment is in violation of State Law and is subject to enforcement action.

Any interested person aggrieved by a Department determination made pursuant to applicable regulations, may appeal the decision following the procedures described in the attached DEP FACT SHEET entitled "*Appealing a Commissioner's Licensing Decision.*"

We would like to make you aware of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this permitting action for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this permitting action that do not appear on the DMR.

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693.

Sincerely,

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Beth DeHaas, DEP/CMRO
Ted Lavery, USEPA

IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
SKOWHEGAN, SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE)	AND
ME0100625)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002645-5L-E-R)	RENEWAL
APPROVAL		

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 USC, Section 1251, et. seq. and Maine Law 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) has considered the application of the TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN (Town), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related material on file and finds the following facts:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied to the Department for renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W002645-46-C-R which was issued on April 6, 1998 and is due to expire on April 6, 2003. The 4/6/98 WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 1.44 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters from a municipal waste water treatment facility to the Kennebec River, Class B, in Skowhegan, Maine. The 4/6/98 WDL also authorized the discharge of untreated combined sanitary and storm water from nine (9) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Kennebec River. It is noted the waste water treatment facility is currently being upgraded to mitigate CSO events. The upgrade will provide the facility with the ability to provide primary treatment and disinfection for flows conveyed to the treatment facility that exceed the capacity of the secondary treatment process.

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From this point forward, the program will be referenced as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program and permit #ME0100625 (same as NPDES permit number) will be utilized as the primary reference number.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is similar to the 4/6/98 WDL action in that it is;

General

1. Requiring the permittee to periodically update the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan and Wet Weather Management Plan for the waste water treatment facility and pump stations.

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

2. Carrying forward the monthly average, weekly average and daily maximum technology based concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and total suspended solids (TSS).
3. Carrying forward the reporting requirement for the daily maximum mass loadings for BOD₅ and TSS.
4. Carrying forward the daily maximum technology based concentration limit for settleable solids.
5. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based concentration limits for *E. coli* bacteria.
6. Carrying forward the daily maximum technology based concentration limit for total residual chlorine.
7. Carrying forward the screening level whole effluent toxicity (WET) and chemical specific (priority pollutant) testing.

This permitting action is different than the 4/6/98 WDL action in that it is;

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

8. Increasing the monthly average flow limitation from 1.44 MGD to 1.65 MGD based on new information as to the capacity of the secondary treatment process.
9. Increasing the monthly average and weekly average technology based mass limits for BOD₅ and TSS based on the increased flow limitation.
10. Deleting the weekly average technology based limit of 0.1 ml/L for settleable solids.
11. Revising the daily maximum technology based pH range limit from 6.0 – 8.5 standard units to 6.0 – 9.0 standard units based on a new Department regulation.
12. Establishing a requirement for achieving a minimum of 85% removal for BOD₅ and TSS.
13. Establishing a seasonal (June 1 – September 30) monitoring requirement for total phosphorus.
14. Increasing the quantity of septage the facility is authorized to receive and treat from 5,000 gpd to 7,500 gpd.

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

Primary Treated Waste Waters:

15. Establishing a daily maximum water quality based limit for *E. coli* bacteria and a daily maximum technology based limit for total residual chlorine.
16. Establishing monthly average and or daily maximum reporting requirements for flow, surface overflow rates, number of discharge days per month and percent removal for BOD5 and TSS.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated March 24, 2003 (revised April 24, 2003) and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSION:

Secondary and Primary Treated Waste Waters:

1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 MRSA Section 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
 - a. Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;
 - b. Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
 - c. The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;
 - d. Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification, that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and
 - e. Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
4. The discharges (including the nine CSO's) will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN, to discharge up to a monthly average flow of 1.65 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and an unspecified quantity of excess combined sanitary and storm water receiving primary treatment only from a municipal waste water treatment facility and untreated combined sanitary and storm water from nine (9) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Kennebec River, Class B, in Skowhegan. The discharges shall be subject to the attached conditions and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. "Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits," revised July 1, 2002, copy attached.
2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.
3. This permit expires five (5) years from the date of signature below.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 25th DAY OF April, 2003.

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
Dawn Gallagher, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application _____ January 29, 2003 _____.

Date of application acceptance _____ January 30, 2003 _____.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY

W26455le 4/24/03

SPECIAL CONDITIONS**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated waste waters to the Kennebec River. Such treated waste water discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

SECONDARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001A

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample Type as specified
Flow [50050]	1.65 MGD _[03]	---	Report (MGD)	---	---	---	Continuous [99/99]	Recorder [RC]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) [00310]	413 lbs/Day [26]	619 lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day [26]	30 mg/L [19]	45 mg/L [19]	50 mg/L [19]	2/Week [02/07]	Composite [24]
BOD ₅ % Removal ⁽¹⁾ [81010]	---	---	---	85% [23]	---	---	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) [00530]	413 lbs/Day [26]	619 lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day [26]	30 mg/L [19]	45 mg/L [19]	50 mg/L [19]	2/Week [02/07]	Composite [24]
TSS % Removal ⁽¹⁾ [81011]	---	---	---	85% [23]	---	---	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L [25]	1/Day [01/01]	Grab [GR]
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria ⁽²⁾ [31633]	---	---	---	64/100 ml ⁽³⁾ [13]	---	427/100 ml [13]	2/Week [02/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽²⁾ [50060]	---	---	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Day [01/01]	Grab [GR]
Total Phosphorus [00665] (June 1 – September 30)	Report lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day [26]	Report mg/L [19]	Report mg/L [19]	Report mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Composite [24]
pH (Std. Units) [00400]	---	---	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 [12]	1/Day [01/01]	Grab [GR]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd) – OUTFALL #001A

SCREENING LEVEL TESTING – Beginning twelve months prior to permit expiration.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>A</u> <u>verage</u>	Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>A</u> <u>verage</u>	Daily <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Max</u> <u>imum</u>	Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Av</u> <u>erage</u>	Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Ave</u> <u>rage</u>	Daily <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Maxi</u> <u>mum</u>	Measurement <input type="checkbox"/> <u>F</u> <u>requency</u>	Sample <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Type</u>
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) ⁽⁴⁾								
<u>A-NOEL</u>								
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> [TDA6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<u>C-NOEL</u>								
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> [TBQ6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
Chemical Specific ⁽⁵⁾	<input type="checkbox"/> ---					Report ug/L	1/Quarter	Composite/
[50008]		---	---	---	---	[28]	[01/90]	Grab [24/GR]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to bypass secondary treatment. Such discharges may only occur in response to wet weather events when the flow exiting the primary clarifiers exceeds a flow rate of 3,472 gallons per minute (5.0 MGD) for one hour, and in accordance with the most current approved Wet Weather Flow Management Plan and shall be monitored and reported as specified below.

PRIMARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001B (Internal Waste Stream)

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u> as specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> as specified	<u>Monthly Average</u> as specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> as specified	<u>Measurement Frequency</u> as specified	<u>Sample Type</u> as specified
Flow, MGD <small>[50050]</small>	Report (Total MGD) <small>[03]</small>	Report (MGD) <small>[03]</small>	---	---	Continuous <small>[99/99]</small>	Recorder <small>[RC]</small>
Surface Loading Rate ⁽⁶⁾ <small>[50050]</small>	---	Report (gpd/sf) <small>[07]</small>	---	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Calculate <small>[CA]</small>
Overflow Use, Occurrences ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[74062]</small>	---	---	Report (# of days) <small>[93]</small>	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Record Total <small>[RT]</small>
BOD5 <small>[00310]</small>	---	---	---	Report mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Composite
BOD5 % Removal ⁽⁹⁾ <small>[81010]</small>	Report (%) <small>[23]</small>	---	---	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Calculate <small>[24]</small>
TSS <small>[00530]</small>	---	---	---	Report mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Composite
TSS % Removal ⁽⁹⁾ <small>[81011]</small>	Report (%) <small>[23]</small>	---	---	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Calculate <small>[24]</small>
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria ⁽²⁾ <small>[31633]</small>	---	---	---	427/100 ml <small>[13]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Grab <small>[GR]</small>
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽²⁾ <small>[50060]</small>	---	---	--	1.0 mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Grab <small>[GR]</small>

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

Sampling Locations:

Influent sampling for flow, BOD₅ and TSS shall be sampled just downstream of the bar rack but before grit removal.

Until substantial completion of the facility upgrade, effluent receiving secondary treatment (Outfall #001A) shall be sampled (composite) for BOD₅, TSS, whole effluent toxicity and chemical specific testing after the secondary clarifiers but before the chlorine contact chamber. Grab samples for total residual chlorine, pH, settleable solids and *E. coli* bacteria are to be collected after the chlorine contact chamber.

After substantial completion of the facility upgrade, effluent receiving secondary treatment (Outfall #001A) shall be sampled for all parameters after the chlorine contact chamber on a year-round basis.

After substantial completion of the facility upgrade, effluent receiving primary treatment (Outfall #001B) shall be sampled for flow, BOD₅, TSS, *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine after the storm flow chlorine contact chamber and prior to combining with the secondary treated effluent being discharged via Outfall #001A.

Any change in sampling location(s) other than those specified above must be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing.

Sampling – Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with; a) methods approved in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Human Services.

1. **Percent removal** - The treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD₅ and TSS. The percent removal shall be based on a monthly average calculation using influent and effluent concentrations. The percent removal shall be waived when the monthly average influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. For instances when this occurs, the facility shall report "NODI-9" on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. Influent and effluent values collected during bypass conditions shall not be used in calculating the BOD₅ and TSS percent removal rates.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

2. ***E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine (TRC)** - Limits are seasonal and apply between May 15 and September 30 of each calendar year. The Department reserves the right to require disinfection on a year-round basis to protect the health and welfare of the public.
3. ***E. coli* bacteria** – The monthly average limitation is a geometric mean limitation and shall be calculated and reported as such.
4. **Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing** - Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic dilution of 0.5% and 0.1% respectively), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate screening level WET tests at a frequency of once per year (any calendar quarter). Testing shall be conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*). Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following U.S.E.P.A. methods manuals.

- a. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms, 4th Edition, October 2002, EPA-821-R-02-013.
- b. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, 3rd Edition, October 2002, EPA-821-R-02-012.

The permittee is also required to analyze the effluent for the parameters specified in the analytic chemistry report form in Attachment A of this permit each and every time a WET test is performed.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

5. **Priority pollutant** - (chemical specific testing pursuant to Department rule Chapter 530.5) testing are those parameters listed by the USEPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and published in 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, screening level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Chemical specific testing shall be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests, where applicable. Chemical specific testing shall be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. **For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a “NODI-9” for no testing done this monitoring period or “1” for yes, testing done this monitoring period.**

All mercury sampling shall be conducted in accordance with EPA’s “clean sampling techniques” found in EPA Method 1669, Sampling Ambient Water For Trace Metals At EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels. All mercury analysis shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 1631, Determination of Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Fluorescence Spectrometry.

6. **Surface Overflow Rate** – For the purposes of this permitting action is the average hourly rate per overflow occurrence in a discharge day. The permittee should provide this information to establish data on the effectiveness of peak flows receiving primary treatment only.
7. **Discharge Day** - A discharge day is defined as a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes:

8. **Overflow occurrence** – An overflow occurrence is defined as the period of time between initiation and cessation of flow from the storm flow chlorine contact tank. Overflow occurrences are reported in discharge days.

Multiple intermittent overflow occurrences in one discharge day are reported as one overflow occurrence and are sampled according to the measurement frequency specified. One composite sample for BOD₅ and total suspended solids shall be collected per discharge day if a continuous overflow occurrence is greater than 60 minutes in duration or intermittent occurrences totaling 120 minutes during a 24-hour period. Composite samples shall be flow proportioned from all intermittent overflows during that 24-hour period. Only one grab sample for *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine is required to be collected per discharge day if a continuous overflow occurrence is greater than 60 minutes in duration or intermittent occurrences totaling 120 minutes during a 24-hour period and are only required if the event(s) occur between 7:00 AM and 4:00 PM (Monday – Friday).

For overflow occurrences exceeding one day in duration, sampling shall be performed each day of the event according to the measurement frequency specified. For example, if an overflow occurs for all or part of three discharge days, the permittee shall take three composite samples for BOD and TSS, initiating samples at the start of the overflow and each subsequent discharge day thereafter and terminating samples at the end of the discharge day or the end of the overflow occurrence. Samples shall be flow proportioned.

9. **BOD₅ and TSS** - The permittee shall analyze the influent to the primary clarifiers and the effluent from the storm flow chlorine contact tank for BOD and TSS during the discharge of treated excess combined sewer waste waters from Outfall 001B and report the percent (%) removal on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). As an attachment to the DMR, the permittee shall report the individual BOD and TSS test results used to calculate the percent removal rates reported.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
3. The discharges shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

C. DISINFECTION

If chlorination is used as a means of disinfection, an approved chlorine contact tank providing the proper detention time consistent with good engineering practice must be utilized, followed by a dechlorination system if the Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) cannot be met by dissipation in the detention tank. The total residual chlorine in the effluent shall at no time cause any demonstrable harm to aquatic life in the receiving waters. The dose of chlorine applied shall be sufficient to leave a TRC concentration that will effectively reduce bacteria to levels below those specified in Special Condition A, *"Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements"*, above.

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The treatment facility must be operated by a person holding a **Grade III**, certificate pursuant to Title 32 M.R.S.A., Section 4171 et seq. All proposed contracts for facility operation by any person must be approved by the Department before the permittee may engage the services of the contract operator.

E. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

Pollutants introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through or interfere with the operation of the treatment system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided by the Department and **postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13th) day of the month or hand-delivered to a Department Regional Office such that the DMR's are received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month** following the completed reporting period. A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Compliance, Engineering & Technical Assistance
State House Station #17
Augusta, Maine 04333

Additional monthly reporting requires submitting (in electronic version preferably) a *"DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers or DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Non-Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers"* to:

CSO Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Division of Engineering, Compliance and Technical Assistance
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
e-mail: CSOCoordinator@state.me.us

G. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001A and nine (9) combined sewer overflow outfalls listed in Special Condition L, *Combined Sewer Overflows*, of this permit. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition B(5) (Bypass) of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee shall notify the Department of the following.

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the waste water collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process waste water; and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of permit issuance. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change shall include information on:
 - (a) the quality and quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and
 - (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

I. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

The treatment facility staff shall develop and maintain a Wet Weather Management Plan to direct the staff on how to operate the facility effectively during periods of high flow. The Department acknowledges that the existing collection system may deliver flows in excess of the monthly average design capacity of the treatment plant during periods of high infiltration and rainfall.

Within 90 days of completion of new and or substantial upgrades of the waste water treatment facility, (PCS Code 06799), the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events.

Once the Wet Weather Management Plan has been approved, the permittee shall review their plan annually and record any necessary changes to keep the plan up to date.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which the permittee shall at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

By December 31 of each year, or within 90 days of any process changes or minor equipment upgrades, the permittee shall evaluate and modify the O&M Plan including site plan(s) and schematic(s) for the waste water treatment facility to ensure that it is up-to-date. The O&M Plan shall be kept on-site at all times and made available to Department and EPA personnel upon request.

Within 90 days of completion of new and or substantial upgrades of the waste water treatment facility, the permittee shall submit the updated O&M Plan to their Department inspector for review and comment.

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive and introduce into the treatment process or solids handling stream up to **a maximum of 7,500 gallons per day** of septage, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.
2. At no time shall the addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.
3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.
4. The addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.
6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.
7. During overflow occurrences of the secondary bypass, no septage shall be added to the treatment process or solids handling facilities.

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

Pursuant to Chapter 570 of Department Rules, *Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement*, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following locations of combined sewer overflows (CSO's) (stormwater and sanitary wastewater) subject to the conditions and requirements herein.

1. CSO locations

<u>Outfall #</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Receiving Water & Class</u>
002	Water Street – Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B
003	Footbridge-North End –Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
004	Joyce Street-Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
005	Elm Street – Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B
006	Dinsmore Street-Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B
007	Water Street/ High Street	Kennebec River, Class B
008	Footbridge-South End –Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
009	Island Avenue Ejector Station	Kennebec River, Class B
010	Water Street/North Avenue	Kennebec River, Class B

2. Prohibited Discharges

- a) The discharge of dry weather flows is prohibited. All such discharges shall be reported to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition D (1) of this permit.
- b) No discharge shall occur as a result of mechanical failure, improper design or inadequate operation or maintenance.
- c) No discharges shall occur at flow rates below the maximum design capacities of the wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations or sewerage system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)(cont'd)

3. Narrative Effluent Limitations

- a) The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, settled substances, foam, or floating solids at any time that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to the classification of the receiving waters.
- b) The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations that are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life; or which would impair the usage designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
- c) The discharge shall not impart color, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties that cause the receiving waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and other characteristics ascribed to their class.
- d) Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit, the effluent by itself or in combination with other discharges shall not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

4. CSO Master Plan (see Sections 2 & 3 of Chapter 570 Department Rules)

The permittee shall implement CSO control projects in accordance with an approved CSO Master Plan entitled *Town of Skowhegan CSO Master Plan And Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade, Proposed Implementation Schedule*, dated December 12, 1997, and in accordance with the implementation schedule as subsequently revised in a document entitled "*Combined Sewer Overflow Facilities Plan Update*," dated March 2001 that has been reviewed and approved by the Department. The abatement schedule may be amended from time to time based on mutual agreements between the permittee and the Department. The permittee must notify the Department in writing prior to any proposed changes to the implementation schedule.

5. Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) (see Section 5 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

The permittee shall implement and follow the Nine Minimum Controls documentation as approved by EPA on May 29, 1997. Work performed on the Nine Minimum Controls during the year shall be included in the annual CSO Progress Report (see below).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)(cont'd)

6. CSO Compliance Monitoring Program (see Section 6 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

The permittee shall conduct block testing or flow monitoring according to an approved *Compliance Monitoring Program* on all CSO points, as part of the CSO Master Plan. Annual flow volumes for all CSO locations shall be determined by actual flow monitoring, or by estimation using a model such as EPA's Storm Water Management Model (SWMM).

Results shall be submitted annually as part of the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below), and shall include annual precipitation, CSO volumes (actual or estimated) and any block test data required. Any abnormalities during CSO monitoring shall also be reported. The results shall be reported on the Department form "*CSO Activity and Volumes*" (Attachment D of this permit) or similar format and submitted to the Department on diskette.

CSO control projects that have been completed shall be monitored for volume and frequency of overflow to determine the effectiveness of the project toward CSO abatement. This requirement shall not apply to those areas where complete separation has been completed and CSO outfalls have been eliminated.

7. Additions of New Wastewater (see Section 8 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

Chapter 570 Section 8 lists requirements relating to any proposed addition of wastewater to the combined sewer system. Documentation of the new wastewater additions to the system and associated mitigating measures shall be included in the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below). Reports must contain the volumes and characteristics of the wastewater added or authorized for addition and descriptions of the sewer system improvements and estimated effectiveness.

8. Annual CSO Progress Reports (see Section 7 of Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

By March 1 (PCS Code 33101), of each year the permittee shall submit *CSO Progress Reports* covering the previous calendar year (January 1 to December 31). The CSO Progress Report shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following topics as further described in Chapter 570: CSO abatement projects, schedule comparison, progress on inflow sources, costs, flow monitoring results, CSO activity and volumes, nine minimum controls update, sewer extensions, and new commercial or industrial flows.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)(cont'd)

The CSO Progress Reports shall be completed on a standard form entitled "*Annual CSO Progress Report*", furnished by the Department, and submitted in electronic form, if possible, to the following address:

CSO Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Engineering, Compliance and Technical Assistance
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
e-mail: CSOCoordinator@state.me.us

9. Signs

If not already installed, the permittee shall install and maintain an identification sign at each CSO location as notification to the public that intermittent discharges of untreated sanitary wastewater occur. The sign must be located at or near the outfall and be easily readable by the public. The sign shall be a minimum of 12" x 18" in size with white lettering against a green background and shall contain the following information:

**TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN
WET WEATHER
SEWAGE DISCHARGE
CSO # AND NAME**

10. Definitions

For the purposes of this permitting action, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a. Combined Sewer Overflow - a discharge of excess waste water from a municipal or quasi-municipal sewerage system that conveys both sanitary wastes and storm water in a single pipe system and that is in direct response to a storm event or snowmelt.
- b. Dry Weather Flows - flow in a sewerage system that occurs as a result of non-storm events or are caused solely by ground water infiltration.
- c. Wet Weather Flows - flow in a sewerage system that occurs as a direct result of a storm event, or snowmelt in combination with dry weather flows.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

M. CHAPTER 530.5(B)(7)(c)(iii) CERTIFICATION

By December 31 of each calendar year, the permittee shall provide the Department with a certification describing any of the following that have occurred since the effective date of this permit:

1. Increases in the number, types and flows of industrial, commercial or domestic discharges to the facility that in the judgment of the Department may cause the receiving water to become toxic.
2. Changes in the condition or operations of the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge.
3. Changes in storm water collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge.
4. Increases in the type or volume of hauled wastes accepted by the facility.
5. The Department reserves the right to reinstate annual (surveillance level) testing or other toxicity testing if new information becomes available that indicates the discharge may cause or have a reasonable potential to cause exceedences of ambient water quality criteria/thresholds.

N. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

Upon evaluation of the tests results or monitoring requirements specified in Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent test results or information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at anytime and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to; 1) include effluent limits necessary to control specific pollutants or whole effluent toxicity where there is a reasonable potential that the effluent may cause water quality criteria to be exceeded, (2) require additional monitoring if results on file are inconclusive; or (3) change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information.